

MAPPING OF ECONOMIC STATUS WITH MALNUTRITION OF THE CHILDREN AGE 0-59 MONTHS

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ABSTRACT

Background: Children who experience malnutrition can experience physical growth and intelligence that are not optimal. Underweight, stunting and wasting are manifestations of a disturbance in the growth process. Based on the Health Profile of Sleman Regency in 2018, the distribution of malnutrition prevalence in the working area of the Kalasan Community Health Center all exceeded the Sleman District Strategic Plan. The prevalence of underweight malnutrition is highest, the prevalence of stunting is the second highest, and the prevalence of wasting at the fourth highest.

Objective: To analyze the relationship between economic status and malnutrition and mapping the areas related to malnutrition in Sambisari Village by using the ArcGIS application.

Methodology: The study used a cross sectional design with the determination of the sample purposive cluster sampling, namely in the villages that had the highest prevalence of malnutrition in the working area of the Kalasan Community Health Center. The sample of the study were all children aged 0-59 months in Selomartani Village. Data analysis using Spearman correlation was continued with mapping.

Result: The prevalence of underweight was 13.7%, stunting was 8.1% and wasting was 3.1%. The economic status of children who are included in poor families is 7%. The results showed no relationship between economic status and underweight ($r = 0.039$), no relationship between economic status and stunting ($r = 0.012$) and no relationship between economic status and wasting ($r = 0.025$).

Conclusion: There is no significant relationship between economic status and malnutrition

Keyword: mapping, economic status, malnutrition

PEMETAAN STATUS EKONOMI DENGAN MALNUTRISI PADA BALITA BERUSIA 0-59 BULAN

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Anak yang mengalami gizi kurang dapat mengalami pertumbuhan fisik dan kecerdasan yang tidak optimal. Gizi buruk, kurus, dan *stunting* merupakan bentuk manifestasi dari adanya gangguan pada proses pertumbuhan. Berdasarkan Profil Kesehatan Kabupaten Sleman tahun 2018, sebaran prevalensi malnutrisi di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Kalasan semuanya melebihi renstra Kabupaten Sleman. Prevalensi balita gizi buruk tertinggi, prevalensi balita *stunting* berada pada urutan kedua tertinggi, dan prevalensi balita *wasting* pada urutan keempat tertinggi.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui hubungan status ekonomi dengan malnutrisi serta memetakan wilayah-wilayah terkait malnutrisi di Desa Sambisari dengan menggunakan aplikasi ArcGIS.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian menggunakan desain *cross sectional* dengan penentuan sample *purposive cluster sampling*, yaitu pada desa yang memiliki prevalensi malnutrisi paling tinggi di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Kalasan. Sampel dari penelitian adalah semua balita berusia 0-59 bulan di Desa Selomartani. Analisis data menggunakan korelasi *Spearman* dilanjut dengan pemetaan.

Hasil Penelitian: Prevalensi balita yang menderita *underweight* sebesar 13,7%, *stunting* sebesar 8,1% dan *wasting* sebesar 3,1%. Status ekonomi keluarga balita yang termasuk dalam keluarga miskin sebesar 7%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tidak ada hubungan status ekonomi dengan *underweight* ($r=0,039$), tidak ada hubungan status ekonomi dengan *stunting* ($r=0,012$) dan tidak ada hubungan status ekonomi dengan *wasting* ($r=0,025$).

Kesimpulan: Tidak ada hubungan yang signifikan antara status ekonomi dengan malnutrisi

Kata Kunci: pemetaan, status ekonomi, malnutrisi